

Intimations.

Wm. POWELL, LTD., GENERAL FURNISHERS, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS
for
Hongkong, China,
and Japan.

ADDISON'S PATENT PORTABLE SANITARY COMMODORE

Hermetically Sealed.
Specially adapted
for hot climates.

The ACME of CLEANLINESS. Stocked in Four Qualities:

No. 1.—Fitted with Mahogany Polished Top, Nickel-Silver Fittings, and White Enamelled Pail.
Price \$21.50.

No. 2.—Fitted with Mahogany Polished Top, Brass Fittings, and White Enamelled Pail.
Price \$15.50.

No. 3.—Fitted with Stained Walnut and Brush Polished Hardwood Top, Brass Fittings and White Bath Enamelled Pail.
Price \$14.75.

No. 5.—Fitted with Mahogany Stained and Brush Polished Hardwood Top, Brass Fittings and Electro-Galvanized Pail, very serviceable and acid resisting.
Price \$14.50.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1906.

Intimations.

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO., 8, D'AGUILAR STREET. NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

Indian, Chinese and
Japanese Silk Goods.
Just Arrived.

SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S.
GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS.
SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES AND SHAWLS.
SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAID); HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE BOXES.
MONEY BOXES, &c.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA SERONGS.
MANDARIN COATS, COTTON SHIRTS.
SILK LACE SCARVES AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1906.



NOTICE.

WANTED for the Land Survey Branch of the Public Works Department, a LAND SURVEYOR with good qualifications. Engagement to be temporary and terminable at a month's notice. Salary £30 a month. Applications to be made to the Hon. Director of Public Works.

W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works,
Public Works Department,
Hongkong, 17th July, 1906.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.
THE Fourth Meeting of the Season will be held at the Happy Valley, on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, commencing at 4 P.M. The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.
The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.
Post Entries will be accepted for Events Nos. 2 and 4.

C. G. MACKIE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1906.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Dollars Two per Share for the six months ending 31st June, 1906, will be payable on the 25th instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th instant to the 25th instant (both days inclusive).
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.,
General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1906.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$150 per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1906, will be payable on the 25th instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th instant to the 25th instant (both days inclusive).
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1906.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, HONGKONG, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of July, 1906, at 12 o'clock Noon, when the following Resolutions which were passed at an Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on Saturday, the 14th day of July, 1906, pursuant to the Order dated the 28th day of March, 1906, made by the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Original Jurisdiction in Action No. 371 of 1905, will be submitted for confirmation Special Resolutions:—
1. That the Special Resolution being the Fourth in Number passed and confirmed at Extraordinary General Meetings of this Company held on the 3rd and 20th days of June, 1905, respectively, together with all Agreements entered into thereunder and particularly the Agreement in writing bearing date the 18th day of October, 1905, made between this Company and its Liquidators (John D. Humphreys & Son) of the one part and the Peak Tramways Company, Limited, of the other part be and the same are hereby rescinded.
2. That the Draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidators of the one part and the "Peak Tramways Company, Limited," of the other part be and the same is hereby approved and that the said Liquidators be and they are hereby authorised pursuant to Sections 101 and 202 of the Companies Ordinance 1865 to enter into an Agreement with the said "Peak Tramways Company, Limited," in the terms of the said Draft and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modification as they may think expedient.
Dated 16th July, 1906.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1906.

Entertainment.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS. A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT will be held on the VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND, on SATURDAY, July 21st, at 9.15 P.M.

Tickets: (Price \$2 and \$1)
Can be obtained from Volunteer Head Quarters (near Hongkong Club) and from the Robinson Piano Company.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1906.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, ON

TUESDAY,
the 24th July, at 12 o'clock Noon,
The Hulk "MEEANEE," late "SCREW," 3rd Rate, 3,842 tons.
(Lately used by War Department as a Hospital Ship).

CONDITIONS OF SALE.
The Hulk will be sold as she now lies in Hongkong Harbour with all Fittings, etc., and about 150 tons of IRON BALLAST on Board, with the exception of the following which will not be sold, viz:—

CHAIN CABLES.
Cables will be removed by the NAVAL YARD when a date for the removal of the vessel has been arranged by purchaser with the NAVAL YARD.

The vessel will be open to Inspection for Seven Days before date of Sale, between 10 A.M. and Noon, and 2 P.M. and 4 P.M. (SATURDAY AND SUNDAY excepted).
Inspecting Orders can be obtained from the Auctioneers.

The Sale will take place on Board. A Steam Launch to convey intending purchasers will leave Black Pier at 11 A.M., 11.30 A.M. and 11.45 A.M. on day of sale.
TERMS.—Cash before delivery; 25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the Hammer, balance and the clearance, to be effected within Seven Days after date of sale.
HUGHES & SPOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1906.

To Let.

HOTEL MANSIONS.
ROOMS TO LET on the 4th Floor, Unfurnished, as Offices or Chambers.
Apply to—

THE SECRETARY,
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 9th July, 1906.

TO LET.
TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to the Water, suitable for the storage of any Cargo.
Floor Area 6,100 square feet each.
Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong, 20th January, 1906.

TO LET.
NO. 16, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, and
2, OLD BAILEY.
Apply to—

ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,
45, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906.

TO LET.
SHAMEN, CANTON.
Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 5th July, 1906.

TO LET.
HAYTOR, THE PEAK.
Immediate Possession.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

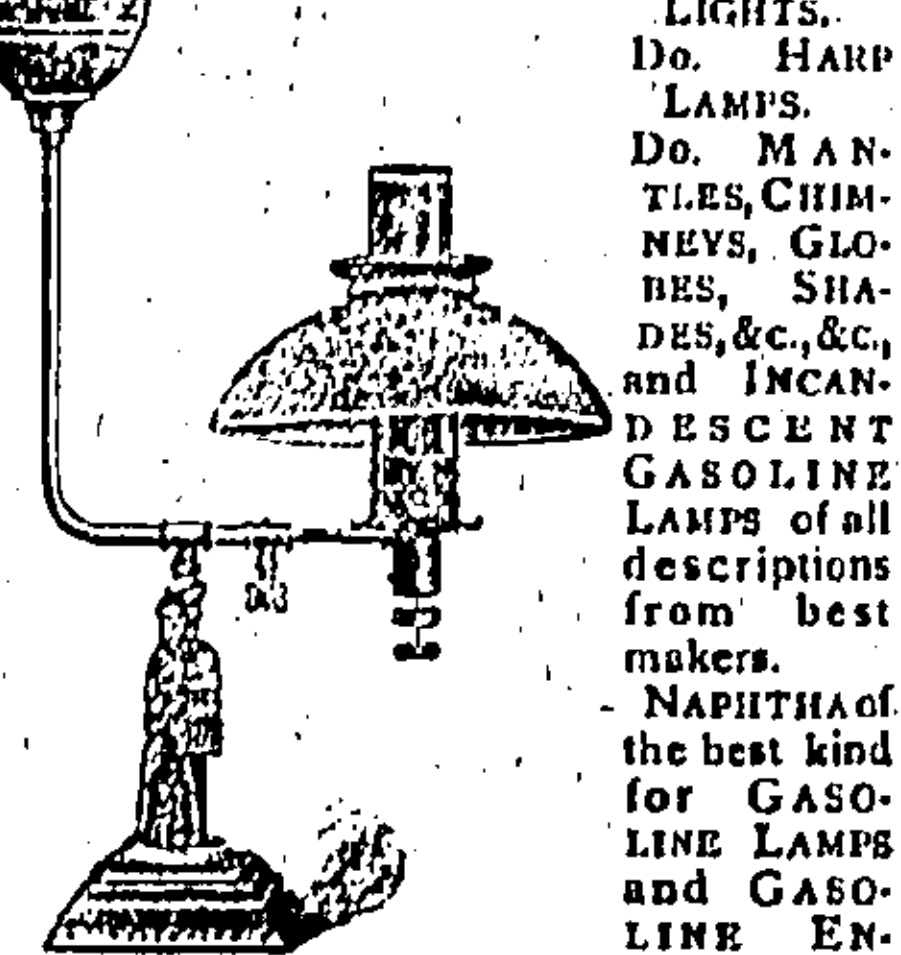
TO LET.
NO. 15, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.
Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 30th December, 1905.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

WELSHAGH'S
IN-DOOR &
OUT-DOOR
4-LIGHT
GAS ARC
LAMPS,
DO. BOXED
LIGHTS,
DO. HARP
LAMPS,
DO. MAN-
TLES, CHIM-
NEYS, GLO-
BES, SHA-
DES, &c., &c.,
and INCAN-
DESCENT
GASOLINE
LAMPS of all
descriptions
from best
makers.
NAPHTHA
the best kind
for GASO-
LINE LAMPS
and GASO-
LINE EN-
GINES, kept
in stock.



TAI KWONG CO.,
109, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1906.

FACTS AND FANCIES ABOUT TANJONG PAGAR.

The following scraps of information will probably be found interesting, in view of last week's announcement.

A well-known local pilot probably now sadly regrets those forty shares which he sold out recently at \$100. He would be \$8,000 better off to-day.

It is interesting to note that the money will go out to such widely scattered places as California, Rangoon, Surat, Suez, Nigeria, Amsterdam, Nieblungen, Switzerland, Java, Australia.

Our correspondent "Accountant" who wrote some days ago his idea as to the amount of the award was not so far out. He named \$24,580,000 as the amount likely to be awarded and \$20,500,000 as the amount by right due. In the latter figure he was only about a million and a half out.

Amongst the big holders are the F.M.S. with nearly 3,000, equal to two and a quarter millions, W. G. Gulland nearly three quarters of a million, J. Cuthbertson nearly half a million. The Missions Etirandies about the same. It is to be noted that our old friend Sir H. McCallum has a solatium for his Natal troubles 435 shares to realise, whilst Dr. Brown comes in nicely with 350. These figures are calculated on the last shareholders list published in December last.

What reward is due to the Captain of the Australian steamer, who being commissioned by a lady in the island continent to sell out 'all her shares at any price when next he arrived in Singapore, found on arrival here that prices were so high that he took his courage in both hands and held on tight. Romance would demand nothing less than a marriage and living happily ever after. The Captain with so high an order of courage will go far, but he must have had some anxious moments.

The talk about Singapore flourishing now that it is an "Imperial naval base" is still current among some even old residents here. Singapore is no more an "Imperial naval base" now than it was, before the local government expropriated Tanjong Pagar. True, men-of-war as well as mercantile vessels will more easily find deep water berths for coaling when the new wharves are built (five years hence, say). But men-of-war will continue to rely on commercial stocks of coal; on commercial supplies of provisions; and on non-naval docks and non-naval machine shops for such small repairs as can be undertaken here. There is no immediate, and little future, hope of Singapore having an Imperial dock-yard establishment for repairing and refitting men-of-war. There is no immediate, and but little future, hope of that 850 ft. long dock being constructed to the east of the present dock, in the bight between the wharves and Fort. It is on the plans; and it is likely to be nowhere else than on the plans for many years to come.

For the information of about three-fourths of the women (who sympathetically try to understand what the men are talking about) and half the men with whom the Tanjong Pagar award has formed the topic of conversation during the last forty-eight hours—we may repeat that it is the Colonial Government that took over by force—expropriated for the public good—the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Ltd.; that it is the Colonial Government that has to pay the \$28,348,114 compensation which it will do by Colonial bonds, raised under the authority of the Imperial Government and backed by the Imperial Exchequer; that the Imperial Government has nothing to do with the Docks and wharves or their management, or their reconstruction—unless it decides to construct a new Admiralty Dock twice as long as either of the existing docks; that according to the reconstruction scheme £1,150,000 will have to be spent in addition to the purchase money; and, finally, that good authorities believe that the concern will pay a moderate rate of interest on these combined capital expenditures of £4,500,000 without any increase of rates, although, on the other hand no material reduction in charges can be made.

PNEUMONIA CLOTHES.

A CRUSADE AGAINST THE OPEN-WORK BLOUSE.

People in the United States have taken up the problem of the openwork blouse, and the idea has even been mooted that Congress may be induced to act. The indictments against the transparency of the upper portion of this useful article of dress are, first, immodesty; and, secondly, sins against hygiene.
Over here in Great Britain, as in America, the perforations of the blouse grow larger and more numerous (writes Mrs. Humphry), and already, though we have as yet had but little summer weather, something approaching evening dress has been seen in the afternoon Park, while morning blouses are seen with openwork embroidery half-way down the back as well as the front.
UNMISTAKABLE DISFIGUREMENT.
The effect of this on a sunny day is to make the skin either brown or scarlet, according to its quality, wherever the perforations are, and Congress would not need to legislate if American ladies were as much in the habit of wearing low blouses in the evening as are Englishwomen. The disfigurement caused by the pneumonia blouse is unmistakable. Yet here, as in the States, the blouse is probably the most popular article of woman's attire.
But why should the openwork corset which has also been introduced and is claimed as an American invention, be condemned? It is not only harmless in every particular, but conducive to health by promoting ventilation. The functions of the skin are aided by it, especially in hot weather; and one might as well find fault with openwork stockings, which are equally hygienic in their way.

WISDOM OF VENTILATION.

Shoes, too, should have ventilation, and there are makers who provide it by an aperture at the heel, which admits air but not damp.

Could all our garments be so devised as to admit of ventilation doctors would be much less busy than they are. At the same time, the openwork blouse takes too much of this duty on itself, and discharges it with a zeal that recalls Talleyrand's famous injunction—
"To overdo anything is to defeat one's end."

A "PURITY" CRUSADE.

In the States it would appear that the "purity" organisations are everywhere inveighing against the "V" shaped openwork in the necks and between the shoulders, as being much too open and much too low. Lace having everywhere taken the place round the neck of the ordinary fabric of the garment, it is complained by the hygienists that the blouse is now altogether too breezy an article for ordinary wear.

Sunday preachers in various parts of the States have preached against the blouse, and the Press is making a summer "feature" of the problem.

Intimations.

OF THE MULTITUDES who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who have been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world.

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NAVY CONTRACT.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY OF MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS (firewood, Lime, White, Charcoal, etc., etc.), from the 1st August, 1906, to H.M. Dockyard, Hongkong.
Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Naval Store Officer, H.M. Dockyard, and should be returned not later than the 23rd July, 1906.
A Deposit of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) will be required when applying for tender forms. This will be returned if the tender is declined.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1906.

S.S. "LAISANG" GENERAL AVERAGE.

ARRIVED Hongkong 8th December, 1905, from CALCUTTA, PENANG and SINGAPORE. On FIRE 29th November, 1905, between SINGAPORE and HONGKONG.
ALL CLAIMS to be included in the above General Average must be forwarded to Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, General Managers, Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd., before 1st July, 1906, otherwise they will not be recognised.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1906.

WANTED.
BY a Young Lady a situation as TYPIST. Open for immediate engagement.
Apply to—
"X. Y. Z.,"
C/o This Paper.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1906.

NOTICE.
WE hereby beg to notify our Customers that WE CANNOT ACCEPT MORE THAN TWO DOLLARS in Subsidiary Coins in payment of your accounts AND OUR SHROFFS HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO ADHERE STRICTLY TO THIS RULE.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1906.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILDINGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

TAKE NOTICE that a Commission has been appointed to enquire into and report on the following matters, viz:—
1. Whether the administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations enacted by the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, as now carried out is satisfactory, and, if not, what improvements can be made.
2. Whether any irregularity or corruption exists or has existed among the officials charged with the administration of the aforesaid Regulation.
The Commission earnestly invite the inhabitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to co-operate with them by forwarding any complaint they may have to make or suggestion to offer in connection with the matters aforesaid to the Undersigned.

Any person examined as a witness in the enquiry aforesaid who in his opinion of the Commissioners makes a full and true disclosure touching all the matters in respect of which he is examined will receive a certificate from the Commission which will protect the witness against any civil or criminal proceedings which may be instituted against such witness in respect of any matter touching which he has been examined.
By Order,
W. BOWEN ROWLANDS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1906.

A. CHAZALON & CO.
JUST UNPACKED.

A NEW Consignment of the following:—
ANCHOVY (Norwegian) in Kegs.
SALMON BELLIES " "
SALTED HERRINGS " "
MACKARELS " "
GERMAN SAUSAGES in Tin (Assorted),
" " in Skins.
" ASPARAGUS.
" VEGETABLES (Assorted).
" FRENCH FRUITS IN SYRUP (Assorted).
" STUFFED OLIVES.
" ANCHOVY IN OIL (Bouillers).
ALSO
PASCAL'S ASSORTED SWEETS and TOFFEES.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1906.

THE WINE GROWERS
SUPPLY CO.

BARRETTO & Co.,
General Agents, Hongkong.

FRENCH CLARETS.

BOTTLED BY
JULES MERMAN & CIE.,
BORDEAUX.

Cotes \$9.50 Per Dozen Quarts.
Medoc 9.50 " "
St. Estephe 9.50 " "
Pauillac 13.50 " "
Margaux 14.00 " "
Chateau Ludovice 17.00 " "
Chateau Galle 18.00 " "
Chateau Pontet
Canet 20.00 " "
Chateau Mutton
d'Armailiacq 24.00 " "
Chateau Marbuzet
Merman 27.00 " "
Chateau Rauzan 30.00 " "

SPANISH CLARETS.

BOTTLED BY
THE COMPANIA VINICOLA DEL
NORTE DE ESPANA-BILBAO.

Rioja \$12.00 Per Dozen Quarts.
Cepa Ruby 6.00 " "

BARRETTO & Co.,
Agents,
Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings,
Queen's Bank Central,
Hongkong, 18th July, 1906.

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Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

BULL DOG BRAND

LIGHT ALE.

IN
QUARTS, PINTS

AND
SPLITS.

THIS ALE, brewed expressly for ROBERT PORTER & Co., Ltd., is bottled under a Special System which enables the best Characteristics of a Good ENGLISH ALE to be Combined with Extreme Lightness of Character and a practical FREEDOM from SEDIMENT, a result hitherto deemed unattainable.

Per Case of 4 Doz. Quarts \$18.00 Per Doz. 4.50
" 8 " Pints 24.00 " 3.00
" 12 " Splits 27.00 " 2.25

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1906.

\$16.00

WILL BUY A CASE

GREGOR & CO.'S

IMPERIAL

HIGHLAND

WHISKY.

NOT ONE OF THE BEST,

BUT

THE BEST!

CASH LESS 10%

CREDIT LESS 5%

GREGOR & Co.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1906.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$20 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.
The rates for quarter and per month, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1906

OPIMUM TRADE ABUSES.

The professed ignorance of those in high places is often bewildering, but Mr. Churchill, the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, may be excused for his declaration in the House of Commons (according to Reuters) that he was unaware that the system of farming the opium revenue in the Malay States, Singapore and Hongkong had given rise to any abuses. Naturally, it is in the highest degree improbable that those who could speak with authority on the subject should enlighten the Government, for self-interest is a powerful curb on the tongue. And the victims of the abuses are but small fry, of no consequence, whose plaints would give rise to laughter, rather than redress. It would be interesting to learn the circumstances which gave Mr. Churchill occasion to disclaim any knowledge of abuses in the opium trade, but, necessarily, we shall have to await the arrival of the mail before we are acquainted with the full particulars. Doubtless the right hon. gentleman spoke in perfect good faith, but those who have had experience of the methods adopted by the Opium Farmers' underlings in the Malay States, Singapore and Hongkong, or even those whose experience has been confined solely to Hongkong, are but too well aware that abuses do exist and occur daily. In the first place, the monopolist is vested with an amount of authority and power which practically confer upon him the rights of a despot. The authority which belongs to him by reason of his monopoly is delegated to assistants—excise officers they are called—who are seldom loth to exercise the arbitrary powers at their command, with the result that the unfortunate Chinese who may be suspected of harbouring a quantity of opium are mercilessly browbeaten at the whim and fancy of these officers. It seems to be a settled idea among the servants of the Opium Farmer, here and elsewhere, that every Chinaman, and particularly every coolie, is an opium smuggler at heart, and were there a sufficiency of opium officials there can be no doubt that every passenger arriving in Hongkong from the mainland would be subjected to a rigorous search, and even then the Opium Farmer's minions would incline to the opinion that, if they failed to discover the drug, that only proved the immigrant to be more wily and astute than themselves. Only the other day a Chinese gentleman who came to Hongkong from Canton wrote to the *Hongkong Telegraph* complaining bitterly of the treatment he received on arrival at the hands of the Opium Farmer's detectives. He was ordered to open his trunk by an overbearing fellow-countryman and on refusing to do so until the exciseman produced his authority, the latter promptly called a policeman to his aid. Of course, the policeman was only too happy to oblige his amateur colleague, and the luggage was opened and the contents scattered over the ground. Nothing was found, but does anybody believe that the policeman and the detective are now convinced they were not duped? What adds to the indignity of these searches is the fact that they are usually carried out in the full gaze of a jeering crowd of tatterdemaldons and vagabonds, who appraise each article as it is produced. Occasionally, as we know, a capture is made, but the percentage of the detective's successes to the number of searches carried out under his eye must be extremely small. But examining the luggage of passengers is only small part of the excise officers' duties. They roam the city day and night seeking whom they may devour. They enter private houses at all hours and turn the households upside down in their efforts to locate the drug. Their attention is not confined to native quarters for they are equally pleased to ransack European houses. In fact, they derive a greater measure of satisfaction from a raid on a foreign establishment than on a Chinese tenement, for the simple reason that the Europeans generally lose their temper at the suggestion that they are attempting to defraud the Opium Farmer, while the Chinese submit to the demands of the arrogant visitor with the meekness born of despair. It is no difficult matter for the

Opium Farmer to obtain a warrant to enter any particular house, and backed by the majesty of the law in the person of a constable these searches can be made matters decidedly uncomfortable for the suspect. Instances *ad lib.* could be produced to show how unwarranted many of these visitations are, but residents in Hongkong know the cases only too well to be in need of reminder. The worst feature of the whole business is the system of rewarding informers. It is safe to say that many a coolie has suffered imprisonment through the spite or jealousy of a neighbour. There is nothing easier in the world than to obtain revenge by concealing a quantity of opium in an enemy's house and then denouncing him as a smuggler to the Opium Farmer. Nobody will deny that such cases have happened, and how is the Magistrate to sift the truth from the falsehoods employed to bolster up the charge against the unfortunate defendant? The latter is punished while the "informant" is rewarded for his perspicacity and honesty. The system of calling for informants puts in the hands of the unscrupulous a weapon which is a menace to the community. It is anomalous that the Opium Farmer should be granted powers which should only be wielded by the duly constituted authorities. The competition for the monopoly is so keen that when it is obtained every effort has to be made to keep down expenses. The result is that the Farmer is ever on the outlook for leakages, and he is assisted by a horde of authorised and unauthorised detectives whose whole aim and object in life is to discover the illicit article. There is no sanctity about a private house for them. "An Englishman's house is his castle" is an old saying, which was very properly quoted by one of the Police Court Magistrates yesterday, but there is no moat or drawbridge against the opium exciseman in Hongkong. Should the occupier of the house remonstrate against the high-handed actions of the uninvited guest, he is promptly confronted with a police constable, who enforces the demands of the Opium Farmer's licensed disturbers of the peace. There is not the slightest doubt that the unlimited power granted the Opium Farmer and, through him, his servants to harass the ratepayers and annoy the native visitor by obnoxious examinations is entirely foreign to British principles of justice. The revenue of the Colony is a great consideration in the eyes of the Government, and the fact that the revenue is greatly augmented by the proceeds of the opium monopoly must weigh heavily in the scale against the comfort and rights of the citizen, but we believe the majority of people would prefer to see the revenue obtained from some other source rather than have their liberty and constitutional privileges trampled under foot by the irresponsible and impudent servants of the Opium Farmer. If Mr. Churchill is not aware of any abuses there are hundreds in the Malay States, Singapore and Hongkong who would be only too willing to remove the veil of ignorance from his eyes. He said that "he was unable to see what alterations could usefully be made." To begin with the power of the Opium Farmer should be greatly restricted, the system of rewarding informers should be abolished, the house to house visitations in search of problematical *rachas* should be forbidden, and men of discretion should be appointed to deal with suspects arriving from Canton and elsewhere. A wholesome and much-needed reform of the opium trade would flow from the adoption of these suggestions, many of the abuses now existing would disappear, and the way would be paved for further and more drastic alterations conducive to the security, convenience and rights of the people generally.

WITHOUT POLICE PERMISSION.

Curio-hunters, who seek to enlarge their collection of krises, dahls, scimitars, and Samurai swords should avoid Hongkong, for it has just been laid down that any dealer who exposes swords for sale without the permission of the police—which is a difficult thing to obtain—is liable to be fined, imprisoned, exposed in the stocks and possibly beheaded with his own weapon. These facts emerged in the course of a case which was heard in the Police Court yesterday. A Japanese dealer in curios was charged with having ten Japanese swords in his possession "without police permission," as the report had it. The weapons were apparently of the very character to send a collector into ecstasies; the handles were of beautifully carved ivory and the sheaths were of the same material. No doubt they depicted some of the glorious scenes which occurred in the far-off days when the shoguns reigned supreme and *hara-kari* first became a fine art. The Japanese merchant prized these trophies of the past as the pride of his establishment. They were regularly cleaned and burnished till the blades shone and the figures on the ivory seemed to leap with joy. Then the law stepped in. Had our friend and ally received permission from the police to exhibit swords all would have been well, but our friend and ally having neglected that precaution he was courteously informed

that he would have to appear in Court and explain this remissness in his conduct. The Judge, Mr. Gompertz, took a sane and common-sense view of the matter. If the police visited another but more aristocratic Japanese curio establishment in the city they would doubtless also find some fancy swords there "without police permission." But even Mr. Gompertz could not over-ride the law, and the result was that the Japanese offender had to pay a fine of \$1—and the swords were confiscated. If the Japanese understood English he must have been astounded. The magistrate remarked, however, that an application to the Chief of Police might secure the return of the swords. But can the Chief of Police over-ride the law? Is he invested with greater powers than the Magistrate? or was this merely a little by-play to impress the culprit with the enmity of his offence and the benign graciousness of the British Raj towards a benighted foreigner? Of course, the curio-dealer will get his goods back; it would be preposterous if the police retained the swords; but he will have to send them out of the country. The law may be all right when the parties accused of having swords in their possession "without police permission" are manifestly endeavouring to secrete the weapons for unlawful purposes, but the case is altered where a curio-dealer is concerned. However, the hunter after curios will take the hint that he need not think of acquiring specimens of Far Eastern warlike instruments in Hongkong. The only sword that is legally permissible is that owned and wielded all too frequently by an individual known as Damocles.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

WILLIAM MARIN was at the Police Court this morning, ordered by Mr. F. A. Hazeland to be admitted to the House of Detention for vagrancy.

A TELEGRAM was received to-day by Messrs. Dowdell & Co., agents in Hongkong for the Mogul Line of steamers, stating that owing to an accident the steamship *Chango* has been detained at Suez, undergoing repairs.

AMONG the passengers that left for Europe yesterday by the *S.S. Sydette* was Mr. Forbes Eadie, who was recently so severely injured by Chinese at Tung-an, near Amoy. Mr. Eadie, who is a native of Greenock, is expected to be away for a year.

CERTAIN facts and fancies about the Singapore docks will be read with interest. The article appears, with another of interest to our feminine readers, on page 3. Page 2 contains a description of the system showing how "mail" thieves are caught.

A COOLIE, a hawker, and three shop coolies came to blows at Tai Ping Shan yesterday over a dispute about water, and the bunch were removed to the Central Station. They were brought before Mr. F. A. Hazeland to-day, and ordered to pay a fine of \$5 each.

THE Rev. Mother and Sisters of the Italian Convent desire to thank the ladies and gentlemen of Hongkong who have shown so much interest in the work of the Convent during the past year, and especially to thank Mr. Sin Tak Fan for his voluntary donation of \$20 towards this year's prize fund.

OUR Macao correspondent informs us that the Colonial Secretary, Dr. A. P. Lello, and Mrs. Lello are proceeding on home leave next month. The popular Principal Civil Medical Officer, Dr. A. Espinosa d'Almeida, is also going to Lisbon on furlough the first week of August. Another medical officer to proceed on leave will be the naval surgeon on board the gunboat *Rio Lima*, Dr. Lopes de Rio.

At about four o'clock yesterday afternoon an accident occurred to an earth coolie on Conduit Road, which necessitated his instant removal to hospital, and it is feared that one of his legs will have to be amputated. The unfortunate man was engaged in some excavating work at the place mentioned, when a huge stone, weighing nearly five cwt., was dislodged and fell on the coolie below. His right leg was crushed, and the left leg is also badly injured.

WONG Chik, who is said to be an office boy in the office of the East Asiatic Trading Company, was charged before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz to-day with stealing a silver tobacco box from Mr. E. B. Pye, a clerk, of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire. The evidence could not prove that defendant was the thief and the case was dismissed. A few minutes after this Mr. P. W. Goldring arrived and said that he appeared for the defence, but was told that the case had already been decided.

LATER news to hand states that, in addition to wrecking the residences of certain wealthy people of the city of Paoying, the rioters also attacked and wrecked the district school established on the modern model by Imperial Edict. The *N. C. D. News* understands that the Provincial Educational Bureau at Nanking has taken up the matter and that the Educational Association of this province has sent a petition to the Viceroy at Nanking demanding the severest punishment upon the rioters who attacked the school and declaring that an example must be made of the culprits. "Should the outrage be allowed to be passed over by the authorities," states the petition, "there will be no knowing what excesses future rioters may take it into their heads to commit against the schools throughout the country."

ITALIAN CONVENT.

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The annual distribution of prizes to the successful scholars at the Italian Convent was held this afternoon, His Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., who was accompanied by Captain Coleman, A.D.C., kindly presiding and handing the prizes to those who had won them.

The girls' hall of the Convent had been very tastefully decorated by the Sisters, assisted by some of the elder pupils, with festoons of flowers and paper bulbs of the national colours of Italy, while palms and fresh flowers entered largely into the scheme of decoration. Above the door hung the portraits of the King and Queen of Italy, flanked at the side by that of the foundress of the Order.

ARRIVAL OF HIS EXCELLENCY.
On arrival His Excellency the Governor, who was closely followed by his Lordship Bishop Pozzoni and the Right Reverend Bishop of Canton, was received by the Rev. Mother, and conducted to his seat immediately in front of the dais, Bishop Pozzoni being seated on his Excellency's right hand. As soon as the distinguished guests had taken their seats Miss Maria Santos, a young pupil of the institution, stepped to the front of the dais and read the following address, subsequently handing illuminated copies of the same to His Excellency the Governor and his Lordship Bishop Pozzoni.

THE OPENING ADDRESS.
Your Excellency, my Lord Bishop, Reverend Fathers, ladies and gentlemen,—The Reverend Mother has charged me with the duty of welcoming and thanking you, on her behalf, on behalf of the Convent and my school friends, for the honour you have done us by being present here this afternoon. We are honoured by so much kindness and by the encouragement which is given us in our school work. We shall return to our duties, after the holidays you are about to give us, with the knowledge that in the education we receive here in this institution we are aided by your help and support. Together with my friends we will present a short programme of music and entertainment this afternoon. We trust our efforts may succeed in making the entertainment pleasing to you. Our small faults we hope to be excused; as we will do our best to receive your applause.

THE REPORT.
Rev. Fr. P. de Maria, manager of the school, then said:—Your Excellency, my Lord Bishop, ladies and gentlemen,—Before reading the report of the Inspector of Schools for the scholastic year 1905-1906 of the Italian Convent, you will permit me an expression of thanks for the honour of your presence here on the occasion of our annual distribution of prizes. Your Excellency has shown such consistent support to all educational institutions in the Colony that I need scarcely enlarge on the fact that it is of the utmost value to and very highly appreciated by the responsible individuals for the successful management of the schools in Hongkong. Speaking on behalf of the principals of the schools under my charge, I wish to avail myself of this public occasion to record my sincere thanks for your Excellency's help and encouragement towards the Catholic Schools in Hongkong. I have no desire to unduly prolong the proceedings this afternoon, but wish to remark, in connection with Mr. Irving's report, that the Inspector has classified the Italian Convent school as "thoroughly efficient" and recommended for it the highest grant under the Code. I will now proceed to read the report:—

ITALIAN CONVENT.
Staff.—Seven Sisters of Charity.
Discipline and organization.—Very good. In standard IV, note books might be kept more systematically. In some of the lower standards the pupils collaborated at examination without any attempt at concealment. I have no objection to their working together at other times, if the teachers desire; but they should be taught also to treat test examinations with respect.
Sanitation.—Very satisfactory.
Floor space.—Sufficient for 537 pupils.
Apparatus.—Some of the maps should be replaced by new ones; otherwise satisfactory.
English, Reading.—Good.
Writing.—Spelling requires attention in standards II and III. Handwriting is good throughout the school, and the work shown up to next year the formation of some of the capital letters is unusual. Foreign idioms occur in the compositions of the higher standards, which have nevertheless improved considerably. The papers showed a considerable knowledge of current topics.
Geography.—The work is taught too much by rote in the lower standards. Standard II were distinctly weak. At examination standard IV did less well than standard VI, who showed some very good work. Map-drawing to illustrate answers is a subject that seems much neglected.
History.—Very good. The work done gives evidence of a thorough grasp of the subject, particularly of the parts relating to constitutional matter.
Hygiene.—Very good. Great pains have been taken and good results secured. One girl in standard IV knows the whole elementary course by heart; but the teacher is not responsible for this.
Arithmetic.—Mental: Good.
Written.—Excellent results were obtained at examination in these higher standards, who got 86% in a by no means easy paper. In the lower standards a number of mistakes at examination were probably attributable to nervousness.
Needlework.—Very good.
Grant.—The school continues to be thoroughly efficient. I recommend a grant at the rate of 35%.
The following programme of music, songs, and recitations was then very tastefully rendered and much appreciated by those present:—
Action Song.—(5 children). Acc. by Miss M. Osele.
Actus Song.—(5 children). Acc. by Miss M. Osele.
Recitation.—"The Endless Story" (Miss C. Peterson).
Song.—"I like to be a Soldier" (Acc. by Miss A. Golia).
Humorous.—"Here is the School, etc." (Miss E. Angel).
Recitation.—(8 children).
Duet.—"La Fama del Villaggio" (Miss B. Hewer & Miss M. E. Fauter).
Song.—"La Maritima" (Miss J. M. Felices).
Recitation.—"The Land of my Birth" (Miss B. Hewer).
Glee.—"La Vacanza" (Miss E. Angel & Miss J. Siga).

As we go to press, His Excellency the Governor is addressing the children, after which he will distribute the prizes as follows:—

THE PRIZE LIST.
7th Standard.—Noemi Marques:—1st for grammar, composition, arithmetic, object lessons, elementary science, hygiene, history, religious instruction, needlework, conduct, order, politeness. 2nd for reading, dictation, geography, writing.
Maria Gomes Silva:—1st for religious instruction, history, writing, hygiene, object lessons, elementary science, needlework, conduct, order, politeness. 2nd for arithmetic, reading, grammar, composition, dictation, and geography.
Januaria Sison:—1st for composition, dictation, object lessons, elementary science, religious instruction, geography, needlework, conduct, order, politeness. 2nd for history, arithmetic, reading, 1st hygiene, writing, and grammar.
Maria Santos:—1st for reading, recitation, elementary science, geography, object lessons, 2nd for religious instruction, history, grammar, composition, conduct; 3rd for hygiene, arithmetic, needlework.
6th Standard.—Jessie Pestonjee:—1st for history, grammar, geography, hygiene, object lesson.
Louise Hicks:—1st for arithmetic, 2nd for grammar, dictation, hygiene, reading.
Dolores Remedios:—2nd for history, object lesson, composition, writing.
5th Standard.—Enriqueta Felices:—1st for good conduct, arithmetic and mensuration, history, composition, grammar, hygiene, elementary science. 2nd for reading and recitation.
Bianquita Gutierrez:—1st for reading, recitation, composition, grammar, hygiene, elementary science. 2nd for geography, history. 3rd for mensuration.
Etelvina Remedios:—1st for application, regular attendance, geography, religious instruction. 2nd for hygiene, elementary science.
Maria Emilia Gutierrez:—2nd for arithmetic, mensuration. 3rd for hygiene, elementary science.
Giovannina Remedios:—2nd for composition, grammar, 3rd for arithmetic, geography, history.
4th Standard.—Ester Mayer:—1st for good conduct, application, grammar, geography, and for composition, arithmetic, history. 3rd for elementary science and hygiene.
Dolores Hyndman:—1st for arithmetic, application, writing and order, needlework, 2nd for geography.
Alice Brandt:—1st for composition, hygiene, dictation, geography. 2nd for recitation and history, elementary science. 3rd for reading and grammar.
Adele Heltingemann:—1st for reading, recitation, history, geography. 2nd for dictation.
Alicia Gomes Silva:—1st for religious instruction, regular attendance, application. 2nd for grammar, writing. 3rd for dictation, and arithmetic.
Elevira Felices:—1st for elementary science, drill, 2nd for religious instruction, hygiene, 3rd for composition, dictation, writing.
Kate Raymond:—2nd for reading, application: regular attendance. 3rd for recitation, and geography.
3rd Standard.—Aurora Taub:—1st for good conduct, application, reading, and history, recitation. 2nd for religious instruction, grammar and composition, hygiene and geography, object lesson.
Frank Murray:—1st for composition, grammar, dictation, hygiene, geography, object lesson. 2nd for religious instruction, reading, arithmetic, history and recitation.
Marcela Osele:—1st for good order, drill, 2nd for grammar and dictation, object lesson. 3rd for reading, recitation, hygiene.
Ricarda Xavier:—1st for religious instruction, hygiene. 2nd for application. 3rd for history and dictation, recitation.
Aurea Gomes:—1st for arithmetic, writing, 2nd for object lesson.
Angelina Santos:—2nd for hygiene. 3rd for religious instruction, composition, arithmetic, geography.
2nd Standard.—Milagros Veloso:—1st for religious instruction, composition, object lesson, application, 2nd for history and recitation, 3rd for grammar and arithmetic, 4th for writing, geography.
Jessie Yamasaki:—1st for arithmetic, politeness, 2nd for application, composition, writing, 3rd for history, geography, object lesson, 4th for dictation and order.
Luiza Daira:—1st for reading, recitation, and for religious instruction, 4th for composition.
Jennie Laurence:—1st for history, dictation, 2nd for reading and grammar, object lesson, 3rd for recitation, 4th for religious instruction.
Laura Remedios:—1st for geography, writing, 2nd for arithmetic, order, 3rd for dictation.
Pilar Paulo:—1st for order, 2nd for geography, 3rd for religious instruction, composition and writing, 4th for grammar, recitation and object lesson.
Becky Ai:—1st for conduct and needlework, 4th for application, Arithmetic.
1st Standard.—Carla Ribeiro:—1st for religious instruction, composition, dictation, arithmetic, grammar, conduct, politeness.
Maria Xavier:—1st for application, drill, religious instruction, 2nd for object lesson, 3rd for composition, grammar, reading.
Dhru Sena:—1st for reading, recitation, and for composition, grammar, dictation, 3rd for arithmetic.
Angela Hyndman:—1st for geography, 2nd for reading and arithmetic, 3rd for recitation, 4th for grammar and composition.
Emma Ai:—1st for application, dictation, 2nd for geography 3rd for object lesson.
2nd Division.—Infant Class.—Lizzie Wilkinson:—1st for good conduct, arithmetic, object lesson, dictation, reading, good order.
Kathleen Brewster:—1st for good conduct, order, application.
Lizzie Comar:—1st for reading, dictation, object lesson.
3rd Division.—Honey d'Almeida e Castro:—1st for writing, dictation, arithmetic, 2nd for reading.
Helena Maria Gomes:—1st for reading, writing, dictation, arithmetic.
Luiz Augusto Gutierrez:—2nd for reading, dictation, writing.
Infant Class:—1st Division.—Eva Figueiredo:—1st for application, reading, dictation, writing. 2nd for arithmetic, kindergarten.
Mercedes Veloso:—1st for arithmetic, dictation, application, object lesson, geography, 2nd for reading and writing.
Bertha Xavier:—1st for writing, dictation, application. 2nd for reading, geography, arithmetic.
Eralia Gardner:—1st for drill, reading; 2nd for dictation, application, writing, kindergarten.
Josephine Yong:—1st for writing, 2nd for application, reading, dictation, kindergarten.
His Excellency's speech to the children will appear in our issue to-morrow.

TELEGRAM.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

RELIEFS FOR CHINA.

"ARGONAUT" AT SINGAPORE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Singapore, 18th July, 2.55 p.m.

U.M.S. Argonaut has arrived here with reliefs for China.

[The above telegram was received too late for insertion in yesterday's issue.—Ed., H.K.T.]

MARINE COUNT.

UNLICENSED LAUNCH.

Before Hon. Captain L. A. W. Bates-Lawrence, R.N., Marine Magistrate, this morning, Wei Shan, clerk in the Harbour Office, charged Wong Lau Shing, owner of steam launch *Chien Hing*, with unlawfully plying his launch in the harbour without a licence on the 8th July, 1906.

Defendant said he was not aware the launch plying for hire on that day; he only knew it when she returned at 6 p.m. He then asked the coxswain why he had let the boat out and cautioned him not to do so again.

His Worship said he held the owner responsible for the launch, and fined him \$10, and ordered the coxswain to be brought before him to investigate into his conduct.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN COTTON BUSINESS.

Although the United States supplied the greater part of the raw material from which the goods were made, England exported last year manufactured cottons of a total value of \$447,657,000. American exports of manufactured cottons for the same year amounted to \$55,189,700.

England's exports of cotton yarns alone in 1905 amounted to \$1,020,300, or 90 per cent. of the total value of our entire sales of cotton goods, says a New York journal. Our export sales of the same product were \$343,200. England's sales of cotton cloth were \$344,637,000, while ours were \$47,657,400. Her sales of cotton in other forms, such as lace, thread, hosiery, wearing apparel, &c., were \$52,316,100, and ours were \$7,194,100.

Quitting the yarn question from this consideration, as our spinners evidently omit it from their trade considerations, we give a table of comparison of British and American markets for cotton piece goods, on the basis of geographical grand divisions. The exports for 1905 appear as follows:

To	England, United States.	
Africa	\$29,416,000	\$48,200
South America	3,004,800	347,500
Central America	2,119,200	1,560,500
West Indies	5,051,900	2,491,400
Canada and Mexico	4,007,100	12,300
Asia	20,212,600	30,638,200
Europe	29,814,700	565,000
Australasia	13,044,600	665,400
Not specified	14,013,000	

A showing of the markets of particular importance and the respective shares of their trade may be made as follows:

England, United States.	
Argentina	\$10,594,000 \$4,080,000
Brazil	7,812,000 743,500
Chile	5,156,200 821,700
China and Hongkong	40,614,900 33,577,800
British East Indies	1,743,400 700,400
Japan	7,814,200 828,100
All other Asia	27,149,400 1,812,700

The figures for 1905 of the total cotton market of the world, including yarns, thread, cloth and other forms of manufactured goods, are not available. From the latest statistics reported it is evident that the manufactured cotton trade of the world is now about \$720,000,000. Of this England secures about 64 per cent., while the United States, which supplies about two-thirds of the raw material, secures only 8 per cent. This statement includes only the international commerce and does not show the domestic manufacture of the various countries for local use and consumption; but the value of England's exports alone probably exceeds that of the total production of the United States.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Indian (*Arratoon*) 22nd inst.
American (*Coptic*) 23rd inst.
French (*Ernest Simon*) 23rd inst.
Indian (*Kutsum*) 24th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 24th inst.
American (*America*) 27th inst.

The Great Northern s.s. *Minnesota*, which left Hongkong on 12th ult., arrived at New York on 13th inst., at 6 a.m.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Tango Maru*, which left Yokohama on 28th ult., arrived at New York on 18th inst., at 11 a.m.

The I.C.S.N. Co.'s s.s. *Kutsum* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on 17th inst., p.m.

The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Ernest Simon*, with the next French Mail, will leave Saigon on 20th inst., at 11 a.m., for this port.

The Apco Co.'s s.s. *Arratoon* from Calcutta left Singapore Tuesday afternoon, and may be expected here on 22nd inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Turkey* arrived at Nagasaki at 7 a.m. on 18th inst., and left again at 4 p.m. same day, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 11 a.m., on 20th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Kobe at 10 p.m., on 17th inst., and left again on Wednesday, for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive at noon, on 19th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of China* arrived at Kobe at 3.30 p.m., on 17th inst., and left again at midnight same day, via Nagasaki for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at midnight on 21st inst.

The Silk ex R.M.S. *Empress of India* which left Hongkong on 10th ult., and Yokohama on 20th ult., arrived at New York on 17th inst., thus making a transit of 27 days from Hongkong and 18 days from Yokohama.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

Major Dreyfus.

LONDON, 17th July.

Major Dreyfus has been appointed to the 12th Battery of Artillery.

General Picquart has also received a command.

[The Cruise of the British Fleet.]

The official cruise of the British fleet is entirely abandoned, owing to the attitude of Russia.

Russia.

A great fire has occurred at Nijni-Novgorod; 275 houses and several warehouses were destroyed in six hours.

Later.

The police in St. Petersburg have struck and are marching through the streets compelling their comrades to join them.

The Trade in Opium.

Mr. Churchill, in the House of Commons, said that he was not aware that the system of farming the opium revenue in the Malay States, Singapore and Hongkong had given rise to any abuses, and he was unable to see what alterations could usefully be made.

Answering a question whether with reference to the Indo-Chinese opium trade, the Government would invite China to reform, Mr. Morley said that the Government proposed to see what the views of China were, and then to consider how they could meet them.

FOREIGNERS IN THE CUSTOMS SERVICE.

The following table compiled from statistics published in the *Tsinpao* (Tientsin) shows the number of foreigners of different nationalities employed in the inland staff of the Customs at the present time, and five years ago.

	1905.	1901.
British	190	151
French	48	31
German	37	25
American	22	16
Japanese	16	6
Italian	10	8
Russian	9	11
Norwegian	9	0
Portuguese	8	6
Dutch	6	6
Austrian	6	5
Belgian	6	0
Danish	4	0
Spanish	2	2
Swedish	1	6
Swiss	1	0

The salaries of the Customs officials are as follows:

Inspector-General	11k. Tls. 24,000
Deputy	18,000
Commissioners	9,200
Deputy	7,500
Assistant I. A.	6,000
" II. A.	5,400
" III. A.	4,800
" IV. A.	3,600
" V. A.	2,400
" VI. A.	1,200
" VII. A.	1,800

The *Tsinpao* uses these figures as part of an article the tendency of which is shown in the following: "It will be seen from the above that the salary of the Inspector-General and Deputy I.G. exceeds that of the Viceroy and Governor, while the salary of the Commissioner and Deputy exceeds that of the Provincial Treasurer and Judge; even the pay of the Assistants is much more than that of the Tientsin and Prefect. With such high pay to foreigners in all the Customs of China, millions of taels have been issued during these several score of years; it is really a great drain on the country. It will be a considerable advantage if this sum is collected and circulated among our own people in our own country."

After describing the qualifications and examinations of candidates for appointments in the inland staff, the *Tsinpao* concludes:

"Now according to these conditions there is no reason why, now that the essay system is abolished, our young men should not be able to qualify themselves for the Customs service. The requirements are simple: geography, universal history, and English; while the chief means of rapid promotion for foreigners, the knowledge of Chinese, is their native tongue, so that there are now hundreds of our young men who are in every way qualified to fill these posts and they should come forward and prove their efficiency. Will not our young men exert themselves to try to do a service to their fatherland?"—C. C. D. News.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 19th at 12.10 p. The barometer has risen slightly in N. China, and fallen moderately in S. China, Formosa and Luzon.

The depression, which appears to have deepened, is probably central in the neighbourhood at N. Luzon this morning.

The Japanese returns are, however, lacking. Fresh NE. winds are indicated in the Formosa Channel and over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate NE. winds; squally, showery.

HONGKONG'S DEBRET.

IN THE SOCIETY OF NOTABILITIES.

"May the Lord give us a guide conceit of ourself" is supposed to be the prayer of many an honest Scotsman, but a cursory glance at the first number of "Who's Who in the Far East" goes far to prove that there are others who are afflicted with the same desire. It was an excellent idea which suggested the compilation of a volume that should contain the names and histories of all the distinguished and notable men in the purple Orient.

If people at home have their names enshrined for all time in the red-covered "Who's Who" which graces every drawing-room table, why should the noble lords and aristocracy of the Far East be allowed to languish in obscurity? It is a well known fact that whenever a griffin passes Suz he not only acquires a thirst but he also acquires what is more important—a pedigree. In the old country he might have been plain John Smith, but the original name undergoes a change at every port touched at en route to the East, until at the end of the journey the transformation scene is complete. Moreover, the sedate, modest, unassuming, bashful, innocent, genial Smith who embarked at Tilbury has blossomed into an imitation peer of the realm, has developed a swagger and a mode, and is infinitely less companionable than the old J. S. who was so clever when he had saved enough to visit Southern and gorge himself on wickets. Naturally, when we received for review a copy of "Who's Who in the Far East" we eagerly turned the pages to discover the ancestors and coroneted dukes who had the honour of leaving behind them the gallants who strut the streets of Hongkong, the Bund of Shanghai, and the esplanade of Singapore.

The hall-mark of good breeding and real taste, the surest evidence of blue blood and blue shades, is a profound and accurate knowledge of your friend's forebears. If there be a bar sinister—*tida apta*, as they say in the Straits. That does not affect the matter in the least—indeed, it might almost be a recommendation in the Far East. Accordingly, we dived with avidity into this new roll of honour and had neither time nor patience for mere sublimity pursuits. But, alas for human hopes! Those leading lights who had managed to creep between the covers of this "Who's Who" all came of practically common stock, while the others who were looked for had either been omitted altogether or relentlessly heaved out as unfit for the company of the sanctified. It was a shock to read that one who was universally known and respected as the descendant of William the Conqueror or the Black Douglas or Bonnie Prince Charlie or any other freebooting, buccannering swashbuckler could only boast of a plain grocer or cartwright or navy for a parent. Not that there is anything to be ashamed of in that, but many of us are sensitive on the point, and in cold type it certainly does look brutal in the extreme. Still, there are points of refreshment in the new "Who's Who" which will afford light and agreeable reading for the winter evenings. For instance, it will be of general interest to learn that one of our leading officials was born on 12th June, 1867, but managed to arrive in the Colony in 1888! That bespeaks a conscientiousness to duty and an anxiety to enjoy the breezes of the Peak and the society of the blessed which is not merely praiseworthy—it borders on the miraculous.

Then the achievements of these wonderful beings one of whose aims in life has now been attained—they see their names in print! One tells how he was actually captain of the junior cricket team when he was at school! Another proudly declares that he made certain recommendations to a certain government about something or other. That these recommendations were ignorantly ignored does not enter into the question. A devoted official almost stands on his head to show that he built a road five miles long—the five should be in capital letters, but we refrain. We shall not say that the official in question might be likened to the gentleman who used ear's soap, but the temptation is very great. It would be unfair to proceed in this vein were it not that we recognise the good points as well as the humorous asides of the book. But one last item must be mentioned: a local gentleman, who states that he was born in the 'seventies, attended an institution known as the King Edward VII School. Either his education was badly neglected in his youth or the school authorities were gifted with a prescience worthy of Old Moore. Much allowance has to be made for a work of this character, especially on its first issue. It represents a vast amount of toil and industry. It is not an intellectual pursuit, exactly; rather it demands exceeding care and exactness, for nobody likes to see his name and history botched. As years succeed each other the "Who's Who" will doubtless grow in size, for there are many well known names missing from its pages. It must be tantalising to an employer to see his office boy's name, career and clubs flourishing in big black type while his own patronymic is absent from the tome. But, of course, that will be rectified in time. It might be suggested that besides the actual names of the parties allowed to dwell in "Who's Who," the Editor might also give their *soubriquets*, or, to speak vulgarly, their nicknames. Many people would be unrecognisable if we referred to their baptismal adornment and family appellation. They are known as "Jumbo" or similar complimentary terms, and it is on record that one of these good fellows signed his nickname to a cheque, having forgotten his proper designation. We anticipate that "Who's Who in the Far East" will prove a valuable work of reference for all newspaper men, and a handy and useful article in every office. The greatest credit is due the Editor and his staff for the careful manner in which they have arranged the information in the volume, for it must have been a most laborious task. "Who's Who in the Far East" is printed in clear type, on paper of excellent quality, and it is bound in such a fashion that other publishers might follow. The work has been compiled and published at the office of the *China Mail*, Hongkong.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

At the Supreme Court this morning the July Criminal Sessions was opened with a calendar of four cases, by his Honour the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott. The first case to be tried was a charge of robbery against Lam Siz, Lam Yau, Chun Shing Lam Yau, Lam Shun (a) Lam Shun (b). The prisoners pleaded not guilty. The following jurymen were impanelled: Messrs. Krikhuroo Nusservanjo Moody (foreman), Duncan Tolan, Robert Stevenson, Henry George Simons, Robert Macpherson, John Wells, and Thomas Blair.

The Hon. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., Attorney General, instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messrs. Denny and Bowley, Crown Solicitors, prosecuted, the prisoners being undefended.

The Hon. the Attorney General said, the prisoners were charged with being members of a gang of armed robbers, who broke into a house in Kowloon City and carried off articles and money of the value to \$150. They were all arrested within an hour, in possession of the stolen articles, for which they could not give any account. The inference was a warrantable one that those persons found in possession of the stolen property, were implicated in the robbery. But to make sure he had added the further charge against the men of being in possession of stolen property, and it was for the jury to consider if the men so found in possession of stolen property one hour after the occurrence were the robbers, and if so they must return a verdict of guilty.

Lam Choi said that on the 12th June at night he was awakened by a noise and found some robbers assaulting his younger brother. There were eleven men in all, but he could not identify any of them. They searched the room and took away \$150 in money, two suits of silk clothing, one of which he identified at the police station only one being recovered; three suits of clothing (six pieces) belonging to witness, which he identified; one silk girdle; and other things. Witness was tied up, and struck with an iron bar on his back and wrist.

The Hon. the Attorney General: The Magistrate saw the marks, my Lord, when they were fresh wounds.

Witness, continuing, said that the men left the house taking the money, which was all in small coins, and the clothing with them. They first broke up all the cooking utensils, and set fire to a pile of old clothing, after pouring kerosene oil over it.

Other evidence was heard corroborating the above. After evidence had been heard, the Hon. the Attorney General said he did not wish to press the charge against the first, second and sixth defendants as there was no evidence of any of the stolen property being found on them.

His Honour therefore directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty against the first, second and sixth defendants, and they were accordingly discharged.

After his Honour had summed up, and the jury had held a brief consultation a verdict was returned of not guilty against the third prisoner, and guilty against both the fourth and fifth, and they were sentenced to five years' hard labour, MANSLAUGHTER.

The second case to be called was that of Yung San, charged with the manslaughter, on the 24th June, in the waters of the Colony, of one Man Shan.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty. The following jury was impanelled: Messrs. F. A. Macintosh (foreman), William D. Knaf, James (Jury), W. F. Bassad Ewie, N. A. Hankey, Charles Crispin, and James Lee.

The Hon. the Attorney General said the charge arose out of an act of carelessness on the prisoner's part by which the death was caused of Man Shan. The deceased was a member of the crew of a fishing boat. The boat was at anchor on the 23rd June last, in the harbour, and the crew were engaged in hauling up the nets. Prisoner was at the stern of a three-masted junk coming up towards the fishing boat. Seeing her come close the people on the boat called out to the junk to keep off, but she took no notice and ran into the boat, toppling deceased into the water, when he was drowned. His body was found the following day. The question was whether the prisoner was guilty of such negligence as to be responsible for the death of the man Man Shan.

The master of the fishing boat gave corroborative evidence. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was accordingly discharged.

COMMERCIAL.

RAUB KUSHING.

Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie and Co. are in receipt of telegraphic advices from Singapore to the effect that the crushing for the past four weeks, of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., was 851 ozs. smelted gold from 5,431 tons stone.

10-DAYS' EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	2/11
Do. demand	2/11 7/16
Do. 4 months' sight	2/11 11/16
France—Bank T.T.	2/6
Am. Rica—Bank T.T.	5/14
Germany—Bank T.T.	2/10
India T.T.	1/8
Do. demand	1/8 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	7/24
Singapore T.T.	10/1 prem.
Japan—Bank T.T.	10/1
Yava—Bank T.T.	12/7
Buying.	
4 months' sight L/C.	2/11 13/16
6 months' sight L/C.	2/11 15/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	5/14
4 months' sight do.	5/14
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	2/11 1/16
4 months' sight France	2/11 2/16
6 months' sight do.	2/11 2/16
4 months' sight Germany	2/11 2/16
Bar Silver	35 1/2
Bank of England rate	21 3/4
Sovereigns	105 1/2

OPUM QUOTATIONS.
To-day's quotations are as follows:—

	Per picul
Malwa New	900/900
Old	910/1,000
Older	1,035/1,070
Oldest	1,100
	Per chest
Malwa New	902 1/2
Old	910 1/2
Older	825
Oldest	—

To-day's Advertisements.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTIETH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 14th August, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of a Director and electing Directors and Auditors.

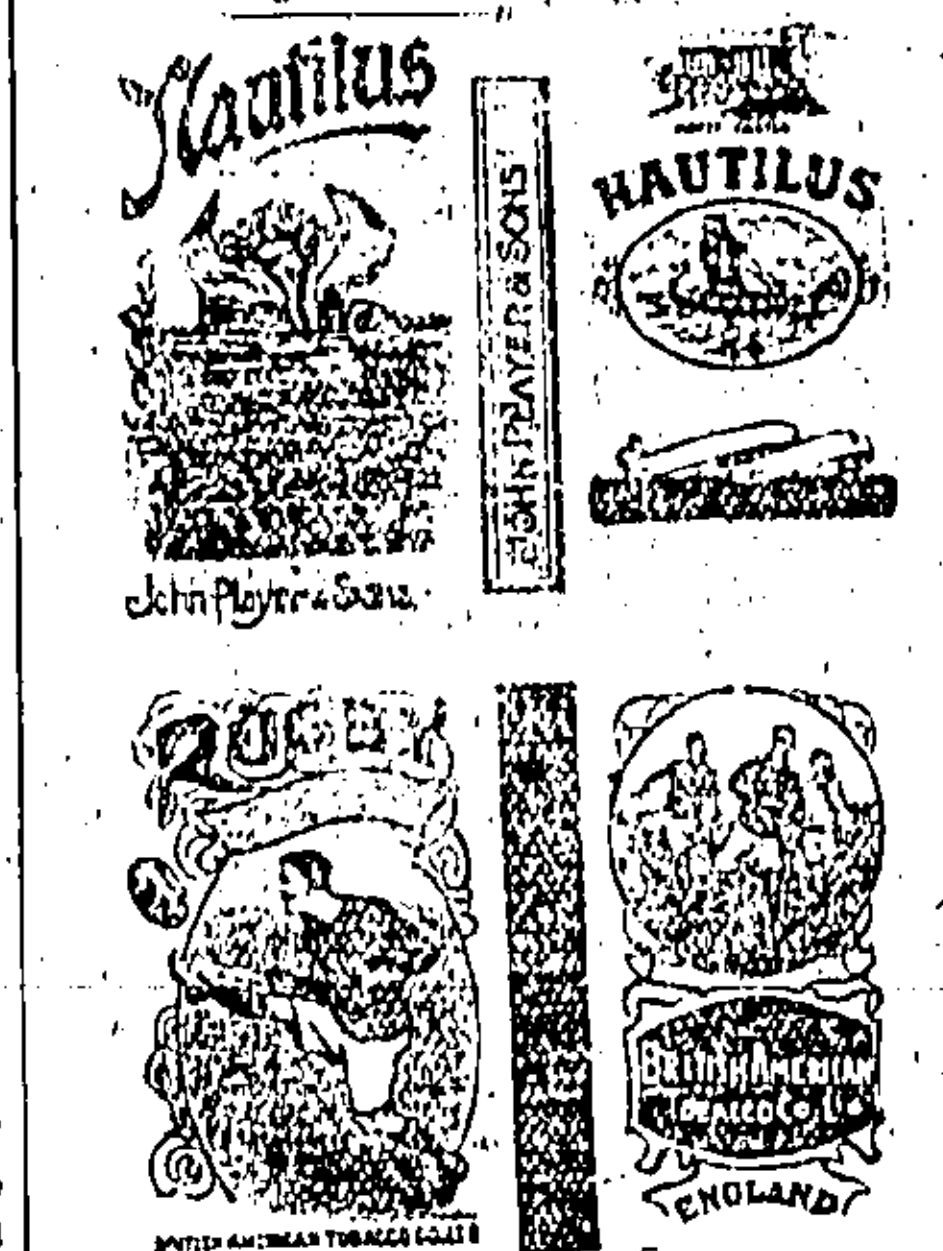
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 14th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Acting Secretary. (749)

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED, Registered Office, Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, W.C., England; Tobacco Manufacturers, has on the 8th day of May, 1906, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Marks:—



in the name of BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Marks have been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods:—MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, IN CLASS 45. Dated the 19th day of July, 1906.

DENNY & BOWLEY,
Solicitors for the Applicants. (752)

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

SATURDAY, the 21st July, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street, About 30 Piculs of CASSIA.

TERMS—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers. (748)

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON. THE Company's Steamship

"ZAIDA," Captain A. M. Rait, will be despatched as above, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents. (747)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SUNDA," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAUD, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, &c., ex S.S. *Caladonia*. From Italy.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 25th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent. (74)

Hongkong, 18th July, 1906.

Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

MANUFACTURERS

AND

IMPORTERS

OF

HIGH-CLASS PIANOS, ORGANS

AND

Every Description

OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

OPPOSITE KING EDWARD HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 16th July, 190

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	19th	July
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	26th	"
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	2nd	August
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TELEMACHUS"	2nd	"
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	9th	"
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CHING WO"	9th	"
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANFENOR"	16th	"
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CYCLOPS"	16th	"
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"BELLEROPHON"	30th	"
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	30th	"

The S.S. "Achilles" left Singapore on the evening of the 14th inst., and is due to arrive here on the 19th.

HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"TEUCER"	20th	July
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PING SUEY"	31st	"
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ORESTE"	14th	August
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"TYDEUS"	20th	"
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	28th	"
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & L'POOL	"ALCINOUS"	30th	"

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, and NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TELEMACHUS"	4th	August
	"BELLEROPHON"	1st	September

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and all PACIFIC COAST	"TYDEUS"	15th	August

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"SHAORING"	20th	July
KOBE	"SHANSI"	20th	"
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	23rd	"
SWATOW, WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO, and TIENTSIN	"KWEICHOW"	24th	"
MANILA	"TAMING"	24th	"
KOBE	"TAIYUAN"	25th	"

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1906.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 28th July, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1906.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship

"JOHN HARDIE"

About

20th August.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1906.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. OHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
37, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.TWIN TING.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

HOME-LINE.

OUTWARD.

STEAMERS.	DISTINCTIONS.	TO SAIL
SAXONIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	27th July.
* SILESIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	3rd August.
* SCANDIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	9th August.
* SLAVONIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	14th August.
SENEGAMBIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	28th August.

HOMEWARD.

Through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,
LONDON, Oporto, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINITY, GENOA, PORTS IN THE
MEDITERRANEAN, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS.	DISTINCTIONS.	TO SAIL
* SCHWARZBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	24th July.
ALESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	7th August.
SPEZIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	21st August.
* SILESIA	NAPLES, HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	4th September.
* SCANDIA	NAPLES, HAVRE and HAMBURG. via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO.	18th September.
SENEGAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. via SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.	28th September.

* This steamer, specially built for the tropics, has splendid accommodation for first class
passengers. Very large, well ventilated cabins, each provided with two beds (no bunks), sofa,
table, two wardrobes, two washstands, electric fans, etc., large elegantly furnished saloons,
smoking room, etc.The steamer is lighted throughout by electricity and carries Doctor, Stewardess and
Washerwoman.The "RHEANIA" is to run regularly from Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Singapore, Penang and Colombo to Suez, Port Said, Naples, Havre and Hamburg, to be
followed by S.S. "HAINBURG," S.S. "HOHENSTADEN," S.S. "SCANDIA," and S.S. "SILESIA."

COAST SERVICE.

STEAMERS.	DISTINCTIONS.	TO SAIL
ITHAKA	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG	Freight and Passengers.
LYDIA	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG	Freight and Passengers.
DAPHNE	NAGASAKI AND WLADEVOSTOK	End of July, Freight and Passengers.

* Taking Cargo at through rates to Tsingtao and Chemulpo.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE.For steamers of the Coast Service marked † to
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1906.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"CHOYSANG"	FRIDAY, 20th July, 4 P.M.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	FRIDAY, 20th July, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN via SWATOW & CHEFOO	"CHIPSHING"	FRIDAY, 20th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 20th July, 4 P.M.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	TUESDAY, 24th July, 3 P.M.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1906.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARABIA"	4,483	Metzenstien	August 14th.
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	September 5th.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	G. Meisner	September 16th.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	October 9th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Manila, Timor, Port Darwin and
Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to
Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)THE Steamship
"EMPIRE"
Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above,
on or about the 23rd instant.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber
which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions,
Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.This Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the Steamers of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1906.

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.
FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).THE Steamship
"JESERIC,"
Captain Thompson, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on or about the 28th instant.For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1906.

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL-LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may
be obtained.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M.,
TO-DAY.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 24th instant, will be
subject to rent.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at
9.30 A.M.All Claims must reach us before the 30th
instant, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1906.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SHAWMUT,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-
HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND MANILA.THE above Steamer having arrived, Consig-
nees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for Countersignature,
and to take immediate delivery of their Goods
from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1906.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTER-
DAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SAMBIA,"
Captain O. Müller, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognized.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 23rd July, will be subject
to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 23rd July, at 3 P.M.No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, &c.

THE Steamship

"GLENSTRAE"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon,
where each consignment will be sorted out
mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained
as soon as the Goods are landed.Optional Goods will be carried on unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
4 P.M., TO-DAY.Goods not cleared by the 22nd instant will
be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected.
All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage
obtained from the Godown Company within
ten days after the steamer's arrival.No Claims will be recognized if not presented
within 14 days of the ship's arrival.

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1906.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "FOXLEY,"
FROM NEW YORK.CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are hereby informed that
all Goods are being landed at their risk into
the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence deliv-
ery may be obtained.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 19th July, at 3 P.M.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 19th July, will be subject
to rent.All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before the
21st July, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1906.

Intimations.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of
COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.
Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.
daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver
perishable goods.Wm. PARLANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MER-
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMERS PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

MUTTON AND BEEF.

THE Undersigned is prepared to SUPPLY
FRESH MUTTON and BEEF, at
Moderate Prices.Should patrons find any Meat supplied not
to be fresh, full price will be refunded on the
return of the Meat to the Stall.

TUNG WING,

No. 1 Stall, Central Market.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1906.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds
of NEEDLE WORK.Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Chil-
dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.The Superioress will also be most grateful
for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1892.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
司公隆廣李CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STOREat
No. 35, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club,
Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A.
S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading
Establishments in the Colony, to whom refer-
ence may be made as to the Superior Work-
manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,
supplied.Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as
follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Assets
to our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

KWONG SANG & Co.,

No. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 200 million to 400 million. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI,
EGYPT, MARSEILLES.
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "TONKIN."

Captain A. Charbonnel, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 24th July, at 1 P.M.

This steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line S.S. *Australien* bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through bills of lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transshipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. *ARMAND BEUC* ... 7th August.
S.S. *ERNEST SIMONS* ... 21st August.
S.S. *CALEDONNIEN* ... 4th September.
S.S. *POLYNESIEN* ... 18th September.
S.S. *SALAZIE* ... 2nd October.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1906.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIAN
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through bills of lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AFRICA,
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

H. E. STEAMSHIP

"DEVANHA"

Captain T. H. Hyde, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 28th July, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Devanha*, 9,600 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and valuables, all cargo for Europe, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Perla*, due in London on the 9th September, 1906.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1906.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
<i>Shawmut</i>	9,600	E. V. Roberts	27th July
<i>Tremont</i>	9,600	E. W. Garlick	22nd Aug.
<i>Lyra</i>	4,417	G. V. Williams	—

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw S.S. *Shawmut* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1906.

112

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,
P/A PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Steamship About
"LOWTHER CASTLE" ... 25th July.
"ATHOLL" ... To follow.

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1906.

THE HONGKONG
STUDIO,
HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS
ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1904.

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY	\$22.50
	20.00
	16.75
WHISKY, PAUL MALL	20.00
JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
G. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
DOURO	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO	20.00
LA TORRE	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

ACHEE & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1859.)

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

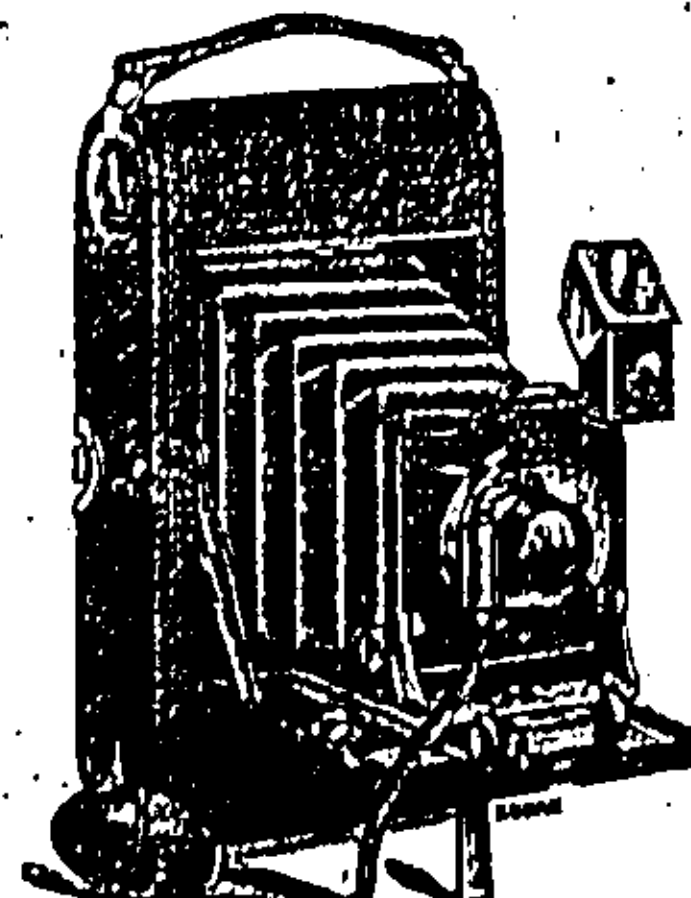
&c., &c., &c.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.



AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOOKIE & Co. Corrected to account for later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER RESERVE.	LAST REPORT AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	10,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$500,000 \$250,000 \$125,000	\$1,699,777	{ £1 15/- div. and £1 bonus @ ex. 2/09/16 } = \$26.87 for 2nd half-year 1905	5 1/2 %	\$835 London 90 \$47 cum call ss.
National Bank of China, Limited	10,025	£7	£5	\$127,315 \$150,000	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,600,000 \$147,495	\$211,440	\$20 for 1904	6 %	\$340
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/6 @ ex 2/10 15/16 Tls. 2.62 on account 1905	5 1/2 %	Tls. 90 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,111,111 \$1,111,111 \$1,111,111 \$1,111,111	\$17,277	Interim div. of 13 1/2 for 1905	4 1/2 %	1810 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$50,734	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$175 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$34,018	\$4 for 1904	6 1/2 %	188
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,200,000 \$1,200,000 \$1,200,000 \$1,200,000	\$42,618	\$25 for 1904	8 %	\$315
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$16,563	\$14 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$20
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$10,815	\$34 for year ended 30.6.1905	8 %	\$43 1/2 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Marine Steamship Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$12,080	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$27 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$24,4	10/- @ ex. 3/1 9/16 = \$1.69	6 1/2 %	\$70 ex div.
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$21,156	Final Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 62 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference)	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$21,156	Final Tls. 12 making Tls. 34 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 52 sales
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$21,156	1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	4 1/2 %	27/6
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$21,156	\$1.50 for year ending 30.4.1906	5 1/2 %	\$30
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$21,156	\$0.75 for year ending 30.4.1906	3 1/2 %	\$21
REFINERS.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$10,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$145
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$10,914	\$3 for 1897	...	\$20 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$10,914	Tls. 24 for year ending 30.6.04	...	Tls. 100 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$13,355	{ 1/- (No. 6) interim div. for 12 months } ending 28.2.06	7 %	Tls. 10 sales
Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	100,000	£10	£10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$10,905	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1905	7 %	G. \$14
East Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$13,355	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	7 %	\$14
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	9 %	\$22
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	Final of \$34 making \$6 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$16 buyers
Kowloon and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	\$6 for second half-year making \$12 for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$145 sales
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	\$1 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$18
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	6 1/2 %	Tls. 90 ex div.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 223 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 %	Tls. 225 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	First year	...	Tls. 100
Hotel House Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	\$24 for year ended 30.6.1905	7 1/2 %	\$323 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	\$2.40 on \$12 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$18 sales
Do. (new issue)	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	7 % on \$74 for 1905	...	\$153 buyers
Do. (Founders)	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	None	...	\$300 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1905	8 %	\$125
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	Final of \$34 making \$7 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$1134 buyers
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	Final of 6 1/2 = 10 % 1905	14 1/2 %	Tls. 17 sellers
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	Final of \$6 making \$10	10 1/2 %	\$100
Empire Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	80 cents for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$11 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	\$24 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$38
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 for 1905	5 1/2 %	Tls. 112 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	Final of \$1.90 making \$3.65 for 1905	7 %	\$62
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	Tls. 8 for year ended 31.10.1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 75 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.05	7 %	\$14 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	3 1/2 a/c 1898	...	Tls. 60 buyers
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	Tls. 8 for 1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 75 sales
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$20,040	Tls. 25 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 300 sellers